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supply protected by water rules formulated by the State commissioner of health, no bathing or washing by the occupants of said camp shall be allowed in said springs, lakes, reservoirs, streams, or other watercourses, and all said water rules shall be strictly observed. There shall be furnished by the local health officer and conspicuously posted in such camp a copy of said rules or parts thereof as may be considered necessary by the State commissioner of health.

REG. 16. *Location and drainage of stables regulated.*—No stable or other shelter for animals shall be maintained within 100 feet of any living quarters in a camp, nor within 150 feet of any kitchen or messroom therein. No drainage from such stable or shelter shall be permitted to empty directly into any spring, lake, reservoir, stream, or other watercourse forming part of a public or private water supply.

REG. 17. *Camps to be kept and left in clean and sanitary condition.*—All tents, cars, and buildings in, and the grounds surrounding, camps shall at all times be kept and when definitely vacated be left in a clean and sanitary condition.

REG. 18. *Person in charge of camp to report cases of disease presumably communicable.*—It shall be the duty of the person in charge of any labor or other camp to enforce regulation 6 of Chapter II of the Sanitary Code, reading as follows:

It shall be the duty of every visiting nurse and public-health nurse and of the person in charge of any labor or other camp, having knowledge of any person affected with any disease presumably communicable, who by reason of the danger to others seems to require the attention of the public-health authorities, to report at once to the local health officer, within whose jurisdiction such case occurs, all facts relating to the illness and physical condition of such affected person.

REG. 19. *Isolation of cases of communicable disease; cases not to be removed without permission of health officer.*—Whenever a case of disease presumably communicable shall occur in any labor or construction camp it shall be the duty of the person in charge of the camp immediately to isolate the case. Such isolation shall be maintained in a manner approved by the local health officer. The person in charge of the camp shall not allow the case to leave or be removed from such camp without the permission of the local health officer.

REG. 20. *Duty to enforce regulations on person in charge.*—It shall be the duty of the superintendent, foreman, or other person in charge of a camp to see that all regulations of this chapter are faithfully observed.

REG. 21. *Supplementary rules and regulations.*—Labor and construction camps shall be subject to such special and supplementary rules and regulations, not inconsistent herewith, as may from time to time be made by the State commissioner of health.

REG. 22. *Date of taking effect and territory where effective designated.*—Every regulation in this chapter shall take effect throughout the State of New York except in cities on the 1st day of January, 1915.

Nuisances—Complaint, Investigation, and Abatement. (Chap. 6, Reg. Public Health Council, Dec. 18, 1914.)

REGULATION 1. *Duty of health officer to abate nuisances likely to affect health; procedure; when and where to take effect.*—SECTION 1. The local health officer, upon receiving a complaint of the existence within his jurisdiction of a nuisance which may affect health, or when the probable existence of any such nuisance comes to his attention, shall make an immediate and thorough investigation, and if such nuisance exists he shall take all measures within his power and authority to secure its abatement.

SEC. 2. The health officer shall within five days of the receipt of the complaint file with the local board of health:

(a) The complaint, if made in writing, or, if not made in writing, a summary thereof; or, if no complaint has been made, a statement of the facts; and

(b) A report showing (i) his findings; (ii) his opinion as to whether or not the conditions amount to a nuisance likely to affect health; (iii) the action, if any, taken by him; and (iv) whether such nuisance has been abated.

SEC. 3. If said report of the health officer states that there is a nuisance likely to affect health which has not been abated, the local board of health shall convene promptly, investigate the alleged nuisance, and take the necessary steps provided by law for its abatement, or within a reasonable time from the filing of the health officer's report enter on its minutes its decision giving its reason for not taking action.

SEC. 4. Within 48 hours after the entry of such decision, the health officer shall forward a copy thereof to the State commissioner of health, together with the original or copies of the papers filed by him with the local board, as required in subdivision 2 hereof.

SEC. 5. If, in the opinion of the State commissioner of health, the conditions complained of constitute a nuisance likely to affect health and the abatement or removal thereof is necessary for the public good and for the protection of life and health, the said commissioner may by notice to the presiding officer of the local board of health direct him, pursuant to section 26 of the public-health law, to convene such local board to take certain definite proceedings concerning which the said commissioner is satisfied that the action recommended by him is necessary for the public good and is within the jurisdiction of such local board of health.

SEC. 6. Upon the receipt of such notice from the State commissioner of health, the presiding officer of the local board of health shall promptly convene such local board, which shall take the action directed by the said commissioner.

SEC. 7. This regulation shall take effect throughout the State of New York, except in cities, on the 1st day of March, 1915.